

# What Will Japan-France Summit Bring to Asia-Pacific Region

Pyongyang, January 13 (KCNA) -- Kim Tong Myong, a researcher of the Society for International Politics Study in the DPRK, released an article titled "What will Japan-France summit bring to the Asia-Pacific region" on Jan.12, which said:

Japanese Prime Minister Kishida on January 9 arrived in France as the first schedule of his visit to the G7 member states and held a summit with President Macron.

At the summit, Kishida explained the purport and purpose of the new national security strategy set forth in December last year under the pretext of "threats" from neighboring countries, reckoning France as an "important partner necessary for building the free and open Indo-Pacific".

He asserted that the security of Europe and the Indo-Pacific region is in "inseparable relationship" and, therefore, substantial cooperation with France, including joint military exercises, should be continuously promoted.

This clearly proved the aim of Kishida's visit which is to win support from the member states for Japan's new national security strategy with preemptive attack and arms buildup as its gist.

The new national security strategy Japan peddles in the member states of G7 is a confrontational scenario as it turned the previous policy of "exclusive defense" into a policy of preemptive attack and war in its contents and character.

It is the international community's comment that Japan has completely cast away its veil of a "pacifist state" by deciding to possess the "capability of counterattacking enemy's base".

As the concern and repugnancy of neighboring countries over its new national security strategy have grown day by day, Japan set out on a solicitation trip to secure the support of countries sharing "common values".

What matters is that some Western countries are actively joining Japan in its moves to become a military giant, bringing the dark clouds of instability to the Asia-Pacific region.

There is a greater danger in the fact that all countries visited by Kishida are NATO member states.

In June last year, the U.S., Britain, France and other major NATO member states at a summit gave a warning to "China's systematic challenge to the region linked with the security of the alliance" and adopted a new "strategic concept" whose main point is to contain China.

It is well known to the world that NATO has made public its plan to deploy more warships in the Asia-Pacific region and take more active part in the joint military drills with its allies, escalating the regional tension.

In case of France alone, it dispatched a French air detachment to the Pacific region, under the pretext of demonstrating air force capability ranging from its mainland to the South Pacific, to join the U.S.-led joint air drill in September last year.

It is the sinister intention of NATO stretching its tentacles to the Asia-Pacific region to put pressure on China in an all-round way by justifying its advance into the Asia-Pacific region under various pretexts and steadily expanding its influence over the region.

This is clearly evidenced by the fact that the Japan-France summit called for "unilateral change of status quo" in the East and South seas of China, talking about the Taiwan issue that belongs to China's internal affairs.

Japan plays the role of a guide introducing NATO, a legacy of the Cold War, into the Asia-Pacific region, while NATO tries to set its foot in the region. Such behaviors are sowing the seeds of discord deep in the Asia-Pacific region where the interests are complicatedly intertwined over the historical and territorial issues and so on.

They must be making a wrong choice.

Asia-Pacific is not what was in the past, and regional countries are strictly watching the recent worrying moves of Japan and outside forces.

Kishida's foreign tour will only bring security instability to the Asia-Pacific region.